

there has often been found growing with it a second species, *M. tenerimus*. While the two are alike in general characters they are amply distinct by the following: *M. chthonoplastes* has trichomes 2.5–6 μ diam., densely packed in sheaths 20–30 μ wide. *M. tenerimus* has trichomes 1.5–2 μ diam., few in number, in a sheath 10–15 μ wide. It was found in rather small quantity with *M. chthonoplastes* at Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert Island, Maine, by Mr. Isaac Holden, and is to be expected anywhere that the commoner species is found.

XENOCOCCUS KERNERI Hansgirg, Phys. & Alg. Studien, p. 111, Pl. I, 1887. The cells of this species form a denser and more membranous coating to the host plant than do the cells of *X. Schousboei* Thuret, our only species previous to this. Probably as a consequence of this arrangement, the cells are vertically elongated, and may reach a height of 10 μ with a diameter of 4 μ . The species was originally described as growing in fresh water in Bohemia; as No. 685 of Hauck & Richter, Phycotheca Universalis, specimens were distributed, collected in brackish water in East Africa; it was found by the writer growing abundantly on old plants of *Cladophora*, in a high tide pool at Cohasset, Mass., Oct. 12, 1901, and was distributed as No. 952, Phycotheca Boreali-Americana.

MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHARLES JAMES SPRAGUE died August 5th at his summer home in Hingham in his eighty-first year. Mr. Sprague was born in Boston January 16th, 1823, and was a banker by profession, although he retired from active business many years ago, devoting himself thereafter to literary and botanical pursuits. He was a poet and musician of rare taste. For some years he was the botanical curator of the Boston Society of Natural History. He was an intimate friend of the late Dr. Asa Gray, to whose collections he contributed many valuable specimens and critical notes. Like the late Edwin Faxon, Mr. Sprague was more anxious to aid others in their investigations than to publish the results of his own patient and critical observations. Realizing the importance of specialization he directed his attention chiefly to the lichens. His valuable collection representing this difficult group of plants has for some time been property of the Boston Society of Natural History. One of Mr. Sprague's most important botanical papers was his treatment of the lichens contributed to Mr. John Robinson's Flora of Essex County, Massachusetts.